

# The Mine-Adventure; OR AN UNDERTAKING

Advantageous for the Publick Good, Charitable to the Poor, and Profitable to every Person who shall be concerned therein.

Proposed by Sir Humphry Mackworth, Perused and Settled by Eminent and Learned Council in the Law, and finally Establish'd by Two Indentures, made and executed by the present Partners of the Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse, and which shall be Inrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

And by these Settlements, the Partners are obliged either to take 20 l. a Share and relinquish their Interest in the Mines, or else to become Adventurers with Sir Humphry Mackworth according to this present Proposal.

**T**HIS Adventure therefore is recommended to the World, as an Undertaking, whereby not only his Majesties Customs, and the Trade and Wealth of England will be advanced by the Lead and Copper, being Commodities and Manufactures of our own Countrey, and thereby the Exportation of our Coin and Bullion, obtained with so great difficulties from the Spanish Indies, in great Measure prevented.

But we may reasonably hope for the future to have our Coin and Bullion without difficulty extracted and made from our own Native Mines in Wales, to enrich the whole Nation; which seems to many Persons to be a Blessing reserved by Providence, for this present Juncture of Time, when we stand so much in need thereof, to replenish the publick Treasury of the Kingdom, after so great Losses and Expences in the late War.

And I may also add with due Submission, that amongst all the glorious Actions of his present Majesty, it will not be forgot in History, that not only the preservation of our Religion, and the amendment of our Coin, are owing to his Reign; but that from the same, and particularly from that gracious Act concerning Royal Mines, posterity must date the Commencement of that happy Age, wherein they shall not need to envy the King of Spains Silver Mines in America; and wherein peace and plenty shall be settled in this Kingdom (like these great Veins betwixt their firm and solid sides) upon such a sure and lasting Foundation, as the most powerful of our Neighbours will not be able to overthrow.

Note, It is now the intent of the Subject to discover a Royal Mine, and when the Levels are made and the Works brought to perfection at the hazard and expence of the Subject, if they prosper, the King will have the advantage, without hazard, and the Subject a reasonable profit and compensation for his trouble and charge, and the damage done to his Estate.

And hereby many Thousands of Poor People in the several Counties of England and Wales, will receive a Benefit, for those that are Unable will be Relieved, and those that are Able will have Work provided for them, either in the Mines, or in Work-houses, and the more Poor are provided for, the less will be the Burthen on the Nation for the Poores Tax.

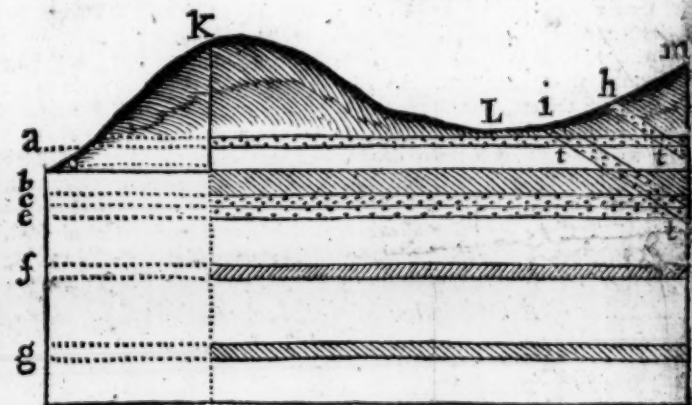
\* And every Adventurer both Fortunate and Unfortunate, is entituled to receive the Principal Sum, by him adventured with Interest at 6 l. per cent out of the first Profits of the Mines, before any dividend be made to the Fortunate alone, and (as the same shall increase in Value) to receive a farther Profit, to the rate of 7 800 l. per cent. That is to say, to receive 900 l. for every 100 l. adventured; and moreover he will have a fair Chance for a Fortunate Lot besides, and for a great Estate along with it.

\* Note, The Interest is to be paid yearly every third Wednesday in June, and the Principal at the Profits arise.

So that not only the Fortunate but even the Unfortunate will be great winners in this undertaking, which is settled on so fair and equal a Condition and method of Management in all respects, that the Undertaker hopes he hath thereby plainly demonstrated to the World, that he can have no Design but what is just and Honourable, and to promote the publick Good of the whole Kingdom, by setting these rich Mines on work, under a good Constitution for the Management thereof, after the Manner of the Royal Bank of England (wherein no Person is to have more than one Vote) and with a large Stock of 20000 l.

And that he desires no more for himself than an equal and proportionable benefit thereof, with every other Adventurer, without any Recompence or Consideration for adding five Years more to the Term, nor for several other Liberties and Priviledges granted the Partners (which might be computed at a greater Value than all the Mines are in this Adventure), nor for his own Trouble, Care and Expence in this undertaking, but what he was desirous to distribute in a publick Charity, for the benefit of the poor, and for the good of the Nation.

A DISCRIPTION, of the Silver, Lead and Copper-Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse, lying in Cardiganshire, within four Miles of the Navigable River Dovey, and from thence a Mile by Water to the Port of Aberdovey, where Vessels of three or four hundred Tuns may ride with great Safety.



- a THE North Vein of Lead-ore, three Foot wide.
- b The great Lead-vein, eleven Foot wide.
- c A Vein of Lead-ore six Foot wide.
- d A Vein of Lead-ore 3 Foot wide.
- f A Vein of Green Copper-ore, four Foot wide, and yields three Tun of Copper from twenty Tun of Ore.
- g The Bog-vein, four Foot wide, all Potter's Ore.
- h The Cross Vein of Lead-ore, three Foot wide.

- i The Cross Vein of Brown Copper-ore, five Foot wide, and yields five Tun of Copper out of twenty Tun of Ore.
- k The first great Shaft and Western Boundary.
- l The East Level.
- m The Eastern Boundary.
- n The places where the Cross Veins meet with the other Veins; which are called by Miners, the (T) of the Veins and are accounted the richest part of them.
- o The West Level 64 yards deep.

Note, All the said Veins are fixed and settled betwixt firm and solid Sides, and rise equally near to the Surface of the Ground; and all (except the Cross Veins) lie parallel to the great Vein, descending downwards like the Mine of Potosi; but being many in Number, and crossing each other could not be better described together on Paper.

Note, A Level is called by some an Adit, or Sough, or Drain, by which the Water is carried off from the Works without Pump, or Engine, and without any Expence.

And thus you see that there are Eight large Veins of Silver, Lead and Copper Ore lying near together in one Mountain, where one level serves to drain the Water from all or most of the said Veins and which (its presumed); can't be parallel'd in any Part of the Christian World.

Eight large Veins together and one Level serves for all.

But as to the Value Mr. Waller the present Steward in a Book entitled an Essay on the Value of the Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse, seems to have proved (even to demonstration) that fifteen thousand Tun of Lead Ore, may be raised yearly with six hundred Men in the great Vein and also a proportionable quantity of Ore in all the other lesser Veins, and amongst other proofs he hath demonstrated the same from the common and usual Product of other Veins, not so large as these, both at home in the North of England where he is best acquainted, and also abroad in Foreign Countries, as in Germany, Hungary, Poland and the West-Indies, &c.

The Value demonstrated by Mr. Waller who offers (instead of 250 l. per annum present Salary) to take 100 l. for every 10000 l. present annual Profit of the Mines, and his Salary shall be the same as the present Salary of the Steward.



And he therein tells us, that the Right Honourable the Earl of *Darwen* water some time before the late War, receiv'd twelve thousand Pounds per annum, from a Rent or Duty of every fifth Tun of Oar raised in his Works in *Auston-moor* in *Cumberland* about thirty Miles from the Sea; and that another Noble Lord made seventeen thousand Pounds per annum, from one Vein about three Foot wide; and that at *Keswick* in *Cumberland* was employed four thousand Men in one Vein, that in *Arkendale* Works in *York-shire* was employed six hundred Men in a small Vein about two Foot wide, and in *Auston-moor* aforesaid above one thousand Men, and in *Germany*, *Sweden*, and *Hungary*, *Poland*, &c. a much greater Number, as at *Windshalts* Mine in *Hungary* 2000 Men, and in the *West-Indies* at the Mine of *Potosi* about six Foot wide are employed 20000 Men and upwards, in which Vein (tho' less than our great Vein) hath been raised about two hundred fifty six thousand two hundred and fifty Tuns of Oar every Year since 1546, which is above 150 Years; and the Mine of *Cremnitz* in *Germany* hath lasted 950 Years.

And I am credibly informed, that the most Noble his Grace the Duke of *Bolton*, gained in Twelve years time, from one Vein, Two hundred thousand pounds.

And Mr. *Waller* doth distinguish between Bellies of Oar, and Veins of Oar, fixed and settled betwixt firm and solid sides; the former being like an Excrescence, often expire in a few Years, but the latter are never left off from Working till they sink so deep that the Water grows too hard for them; and all great Veins grow wider and richer as they grow deeper, and take more Ground upon them, and are in some respect like a great large spreading Oak, having a great number of Branches like the Boughs and Roots of a Tree shooting forth from the sides thereof, so that the farther you Work the more Veins are discovered, which are scarce ever to be exhausted or left off from working till the same are drown'd by Water, and no Levels or Engins will carry off the same from the Works.

And Mr. *Waller* hath in the said Treatise, set forth all the Charges of raising, washing, and making the Oar Merchandizable, and of smelting the same, and also of the carriage thereof to the Port of *Aberdovey*, together with all other incident Charges; and also a small Essay, by a medium of Prizes, as Oar is got in the North, and in this great Vein compared together, and the vast Advantages of this great Vein in the largeness thereof, and in the situation so near the Sea, and so near the surface of the Ground; whereas most of the great Veins in the North of *England* are thirty Fathom deep before they come to Oar, and thirty Miles from the Sea, which occasions vast Expences, and runs away with a great Part of the Profit.

From all which it plainly appears (by Calculation), that with a large Stock of 20000 l. and good Management, the said Mines would yield an yearly Profit (over

and above all Charges) of one hundred seventy one thousand nine hundred seventy two Pounds nineteen Shillings and nine Pence for the Lead and Copper besides the Silver, which he believes will yield one Tun with another about 14 l. in Silver per Tun of Metal, and may in all probability double his Valuation of the Mines, but forbears a Calculation thereof, for the Reasons therein mentioned; tho' at that rate, 'tis plain, that this Nation can never want Silver, if these Veins are carried on with a large Stock, and will yield such vast quantities of Oar, at so small an Expence, as is therein mention'd.

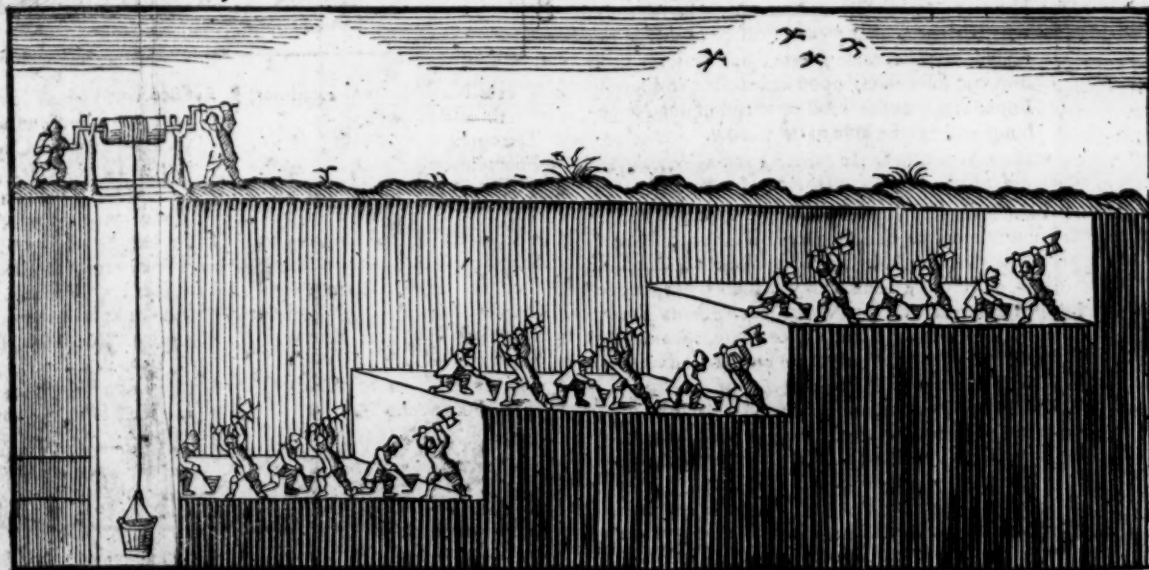
This Valuation may seem Incredible to many Persons That this is not skill'd in the Art of Mining, nor acquainted with the more incredible, vast Advantages may be made from Mineral Works, especially so large, and so well situated near the Sea as these are: But if demonstration will not Convince, 'tis in vain to use any other Arguments.

If we might suppose the Coals of *New-Castle* to have lain hid till this time, and now lately to have been discovered by some skilful and experienc'd Artist in Mines, and thereupon an Essay to be writ on the Value thereof, to convince the World what vast Numbers of Men might be employed in those Mines, and what vast Quantities of Coal might be raised, that so many Fleets of Ships Laden with Coal would every Year be employed to sail from *New-Castle* to *London*; I presume such a Calculation (tho' ever so clear and evident in its self) would be as incredible to the Generality of Mankind, as this may now seem to be from Mr. *Waller*.

Since the Proposal at large was printed, it has been objected by some Persons, that it was not possible for fifty four Men to be employed within the space of ten Yards in any one of these Veins, nor for six hundred Men to raise fifteen thousand Tun of Oar yearly, as is therein affirmed; for (say they) if these things could be done, they did not value what was or might be done in other Mines, either at home or abroad; but they did confess that such a Matter of Fact as this would put an end to all Objections against the great value of these Mines, which then indeed they would allow to be a sufficient Fund, not only for the principal Money adventured with Interest, but for 800 l. per Cent. Profit, and for all other the great Advantages in that Paper propos'd.

In answer to which Objections, I humbly beg leave to demonstrate (as well as I can in a hasty Draft on Paper) how these things not only might be done, but were really and actually done by Mr. *Waller* in manner following.

#### A Description of the Manner of Working downwards in Mineral Works with Gad and Sledge.



By this Description you may perceive that three Stages or Stelches, were made in the great Vein and eighteen Men employ'd to work upon them, within the space of ten Yards in length; six Men with Gad and Sledge on every Stage, one above another, who being shifted and relieved with fresh Men every eight hours, the whole number of Men employed in twenty four hours space, are fifty four. These Men were actually employed by Mr. *Waller* at the rate of 8 s. 6 d. per Tun, for raising, washing, and making the Oar merchandizable, and made their Wages for some time, till the Water (for want of a Level to carry off the same) grew too hard for them, and the Steward was forced to raise their Wages by degrees, and at last to pay them 20 s. a Tun for the same Work; which when the Levels are carried home, they would undertake for five.

Now for the Truth of this Matter of Fact, I might appeal to all the Workmen, Stewards, and Partners in the County of *Cardigan*, concern'd in the said Mines; but that any Person skilled in the Art of Mining,

or indeed of common Understanding, must needs know that six Men may easily work on every such Stage, which is 11 foot one way, and 4 foot four Inches the other; nay the Steward of these Mines has assured me, that he could have raised 4 Stages in the same length of ground, and have employed 18 Men more in three Shafts within the space of 24 hours; but that in truth and in fact, he did never employ any more than is above related.

Now therefore let us put the question, If the space of ten Yards will employ fifty four Men in twenty four hours time, what will Two hundred Yards employ? *Ans.* 1080 Men.

Secondly, If Two hundred Yards will employ 1080 Men, what will Twelve hundred Yards (the whole length of the Mines in Partnership) employ? *Ans.* 6480 Men.

And yet it is thought an incredible thing, and very unreasonable to suppose that so small a number as six hundred Men may be employ'd in all this great Vein, with the aid of both the East and West Levels above mention'd.



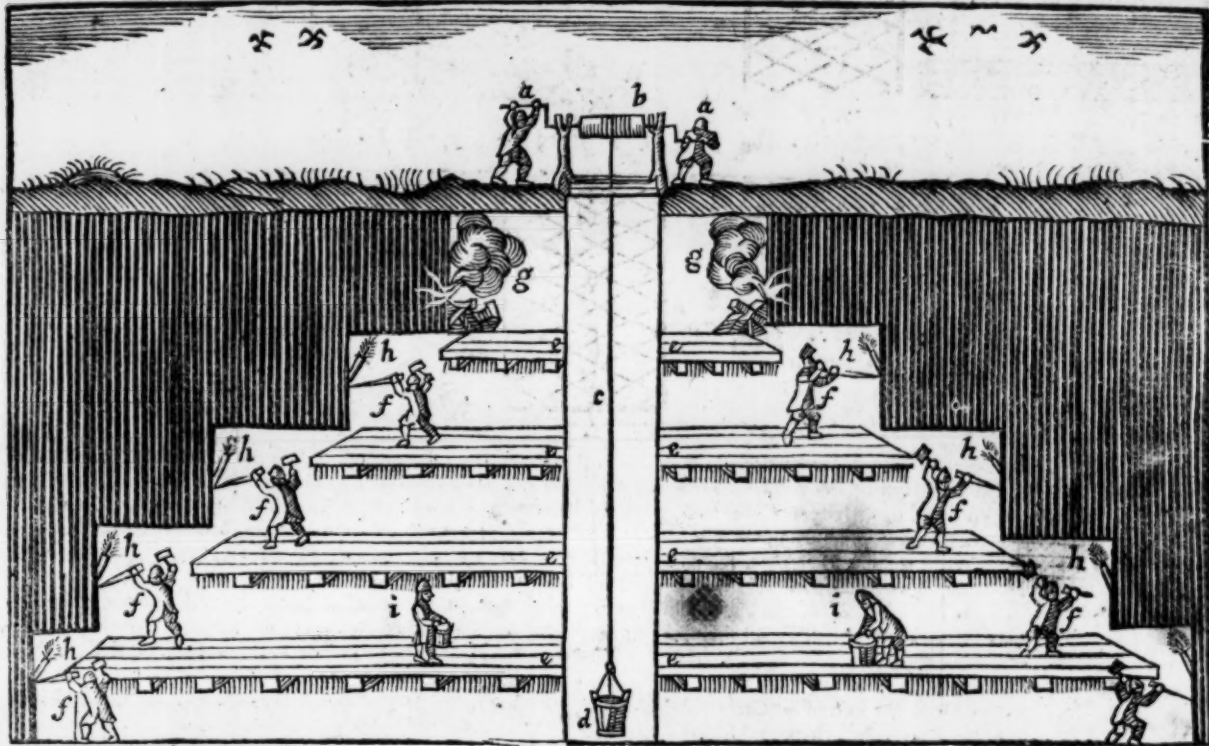
mentioned, (sixty four yards deep) and with a noble Stock of 20000 l.

As to the other Objection, That Six hundred Men could not raise Fifteen thousand Tun of Oar yearly, 'tis plain by Computation that if the Miners can afford to raise the Oar at 8 s. 6 d. a Tun, they must raise so much and

more to make their usual Wages at 12 d. a day, or else they would be great Losers by the Bargain.

But when the Levels are carryed home, two Men by blasting upwards with Gun-powder, will get more Oar than six Men can do by working downwards with Gad and Sledge, as may be demonstrated by the following Scheme.

*A Description of the Manner of Blasting and Working upwards from the Level.*



a Two Men at the Windlass, winding up the Oar.

b The Windlass.

c The Rope.

d The Bucket.

e The several Stages made with cross Posts like Joice fixed into the firm sides of the Vein, with Planks upon them for the Men to stand upon at work, and to hold the Oar that is blasted down in every Stage.

f The several Men at work, boring into the solid Lead-Oar 22 Inches deep, in order to place their Pluggs, and make a Blast with Gun-powder.

g The Description of a Blast, the Men having left a Train of Gun-powder, and the Oar tumbling down on the Stage.

h The several Candles stuck in Clay, and clapt to the side of the Vein to give light to every Man at work.

i The Men drawing the Oar to the Shafts.

By this Scheme it may appear that more Oar may be raised by two Men in this way of working, than by six Men with Gad and Sledge; for when two Men have made their Blast with Gun-powder, the very Weight of the Oar will in a manner bring it self down; whereas with Gad and Sledge they are at vast Labour in the working and raising thereof.

And thus it might be proved that if six hundred Men with Gad and Sledge can raise fifteen thousand Tun yearly, six hundred Men in this way of Blasting might raise three times as much, viz. Forty five thousand Tun of Oar.

By all which it may appear that it was not intended by the Steward to skrew up matters to the height, (as some will have it) but to make a reasonable and moderate Calculation, for he hath often declared his own private Valuation of these Mines is much greater than this he has offered to the Partners. And is used to say, that if the Mines themselves could speak, they would as much condemn him for under-valuing, as he is by others for over-valuing them.

The Method of this Adventure follows the President of the Million-Adventure at large, adapted to this particular Case.

The Managers who are pleased to take the Trouble of seeing this Adventure fairly drawn, are the present Trustees, Sir Joseph Herne, Sir William Hedges, Sir Thomas Vernon, Thomas Pit, Esq; one of the Masters in Chancery; and Sir William Ashurst, Sir John Hubland, Sir James Hubland, Sir Francis Child, Sir Thomas Cuddeon, and Sir Robert Redingfield.

The Receivers are Sir Francis Child, Sir John Johnson, Mr. Robert Fowle, Mr. Richard Hoare, Mr. William Atwill, Mr. James Chambers, Mr. James Hallet, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Thomas Mynshall, Mr. Peter Lupart, Mr. John Lund, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Coggs of London, Goldsmiths; and such other Person and Persons as shall be appointed by the said Sir Humphrey Mackworth.

The Mines in this Adventure, for the present Establishment thereof, and for the Encouragement of all who shall become Adventurers with the said Sir H. M. in this Undertaking; whether Partners or others, are set at Twelve thousand five hundred Pounds per annum, and no more, which is less than a 14th part of the Annual Value above-mentioned; and which the least of these eight Veins may, with a competent Stock, and good Management, be supposed to answer, which at ten Years Purchase for a Term of 23 Years, amounts to One hundred twenty five thousand Pounds.

And at this rate the present Partners are at their liberty either to take Tickets or Money for their Shares; provided they make their Election within the time appointed.

And upon the 3d Day of October next ensuing, and for two days following, from ten to two, and from four to six a Clock, The Books for taking Subscriptions will be opened at Garraway's Coffee-house, near the Royal Exchange, London, where any Person or Persons whatsoever may subscribe any Sum of Money (not less than 10 l.) and from 10 l. to 20 l. 30 l. and so on in the same progression, where the common excess is to be 10 l. paying down one tenth part of the Sum subscribed, and taking a Receipt for the same, and paying the Residue upon the Receipt of the Tickets, at or before the 2d day of December next. And every Person so subscribing, is to have Interest from the day of his Subscription; and upon the 6th day of October the Books are to be closed up, and adjourn'd till the 2d day of Nov. at which time they shall be opened again, at the Hours and place aforesaid.

And in case the whole be subscribed for within the time aforesaid, then the Subscribers may elect whether this Adventure shall be carried on by drawing Tickets at 5 l. per Ticket, or at 10 l. per Ticket, and all things to be proportioned and ordered accordingly.

But in case the whole be not subscribed for as aforesaid, then One hundred twenty five thousand Tickets shall be delivered out at 20 s. per Ticket, and in every of the said Cases 2500 are to be Fortunate Tickets; and the present Partners Shares of the said Mines shall be divided thus: To the first Number drawn, besides the Benefit may come up with it—

Fortunate Tickets	1 of 50 shares—valued at 1000 yearly.
	1 of 40 shares—valued at 800 yearly.
	10 of 20 shares each valued at 800 yearly.
	20 of 10 shares each valued at 400 yearly.
	20 of 5 shares each valued at 200 yearly.
	40 of 4 shares each valued at 160 yearly.
	200 of 3 shares each valued at 120 yearly.
	430 of 2 shares each valued at 80 yearly.
	1778 of 1 shares each valued at 40 yearly.

Total 2500 To the last number'd Ticket drawn  
10 shares—valued at 400 yearly.  
Total of the Shares 4008.

Partners have their Election to go out or come in.

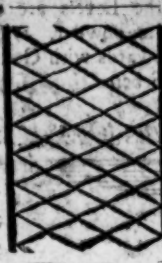

Interest from day of Subscription.

Subscribers may elect 5 l. or 10 l. Tickets. The Chance at 10 l. Tickets is 5 to one.


By the Assent of the ESSAY on the Value of the said Mines.



## The Form of the NUMBERED TICKETS.

No 100. Sept. 22. 1698. Richard Roe of London, Merchant.		No 100. Sept. 22. 1698. Richard Roe of London, Merchant.		No 100. This Ticket entitles the Bearer to Ten Pounds with Interest at 6 per Cent. and to further Profit at the Rate of 800 l. per Cent. and (by Chance) to a great Yearly Sum for 22 Years out of the Profits of the Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse.
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## The Form of the FORTUNATE TICKETS.

Fifty Shares Of the Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse.		Fifty Shares Of the Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse.
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The Manner of Drawing is the same as in the Million-Adventure, and the Fortunate Lots will be entered in two Books by two public Notaries upon Oath, and printed in the following manner:—

Suppose Richard Roe to have taken out a Ticket numbered (100) and to have writ upon the corresponding Ticket the day of the Month, his Name, Surname, Quality, and Place of Abode, in Manner and Form above set forth; and that over against the said number, the Ticket shall happen to be drawn a Fortunate Lot of 50 Shares.

Then the same will be entered and printed thus:

The Form of the Entry to be printed.  
 Fifty Shares of the Mines late of Sir Carbery Pryse, valued at 2000 l. per annum, belongs to Richard Roe of London Merchant, on a Ticket numbered (100) and dated September 22, 1698. and so in like manner for all the other Fortunate Lots.

And by this Method no Person whatsoever can possibly be defrauded in this Adventure; for not only the Number of the Ticket, but the Date and the Hand-writing of the Name, Surname, Quality, and Place of Abode of the right Owner thereof, must all be counterfeit, and one Person must also personate another; which Fraud will soon be discovered, and if we may suppose two Persons of the same Name, Quality, and Place of Abode without Distinction, yet even in that case the Tickets may be compared, and the Impostor detected.

Note, The Date is entered on the Corresponding Tickets to entitle every Adventurer to Interest at 6 l. per cent. from that Day, which is to be the same with the Day of the Subscriptions for Tickets as aforesaid.

Ten thousand Pounds in Tickets which with the several Repayments arising from the same, are valued at 90000 l. besides the Chance of Fortunate Lots, are granted to Charitable Uses, (and amongst others) to the Poor of divers Corporations, and Parishes in every County in England and Wales; to the Augmentation of poor Vicaridges, to Greenwich and other Hospitals; for the Assistance of such as shall endeavour the Conversion of Infidels in the Indies, and for Relief of poor Prisoners; and one 40th part of the Profits is to be apply'd for Maintenance of poor Miners and Labourers.

Twenty thousand Pounds is to be reserved out of the Monies arising from the said Tickets, for a Stock to carry on the said Works, which is never to be lessened on any Dividend, but to be divided at the end of the Term.

The Money received upon this Adventure, is to be paid by every Receiver within six Days into the Royal Bank of England, there to remain till all the Tickets be subscribed for, or till the time for drawing of them is expired, and the Bank Bills to be taken in the Name of Sir Thomas Mackworth, and Sir Humphrey Mackworth, to be kept in the great Iron Chest belonging to the said Partners, with several Locks and Keys, and in their Custody.

And by the said settlement it is provided, that the same shall be paid to such Uses as are there mentioned. That is to say, to the raising of a Stock, &c. and paying off those Partners who shall relinquish at the Price proposed.

But in case this Adventure should happen not to be drawn within the

time therein limited (of which there can be no doubt made), however for full satisfaction in this Matter, if any disappointment should happen, the same is secured to be repaid to every such Adventurer as aforesaid, by the said Sir Thomas and Sir Humphrey Mackworth, and this Method was thought most secure and necessary, to be taken for the Satisfaction of all Parties concerned.

See the Form of the Instrument of Subscription, and of the Receipt thereupon, and of the Affidavit to be taken by the Parties concerned in the faithful Discharge of the Trust in them reposed, in the second Settlement, p. 15 and 17.

See the new Constitution for the Management of the Mines, the first Settlement, p. 7, 8, 9, &c.

See the great Advantages, which all the new Adventurers will now enjoy above the old Partners in the Proposal p. 3. and in the Settlement.

## Upon the whole MATTER.

THE two great Things wanting to make these Mines as Famous as broad and as Profitable as home, as most other Mines in the World are, — MEN and MONEY — MEN to Work the Mines with care Skill and Judgment according to the Directions of the Steward, and MONEY for a large Stock to employ and pay the Miners and Labourers punctually and honestly for their Work, and to raise a Stock of Ore before hand, and make such a quantity of Lead and Copper, as shall be sufficient to freight a Number of Ships at one Time.

For the First, The Hospital for the Miners and Provision that is hereby made for them and their Families in old Age, Sickness, or other Accidents, will bring them over to us from all Parts of the Kingdom, and make them as Careful of the Mines as if they were their own.

And 'tis presumed there can be no doubt of the Second, Since the Partners and their Friends have under taken to Subscribe for so many thousand Pounds, that a small Matter more will finish this Undertaking for raising a Stock.

And then for a Vent of our Commodities, there can be no Question made, since these Mines are situated so near the Sea, and a convenient Harbour for Trade to Holland, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Turkey and both the East and West-Indies: — And 'tis conceived with humble Submission, That as these Mines are now Established, it will be the Interest of the whole Kingdom to encourage and promote a Vent of our Lead and Copper for the Publick Good, but as to the Silver its presumed we shall need no great Assistance for a Vent of that. But a Mint in Wales (where Money is now so Scarce) would (no doubt) be as acceptable to that Part of the Kingdom, as it was in the time of Mr. Busckel.

The Corporations that have a Benefit for the Poor, will rather Trade with us than Strangers for their own Advantage, and so will the Fortunate Adventurers who are also in Hopes of several other Ways as the Mine shall increase in Value.

The Favour of the Parliament we can never doubt, whenever there shall be Occasion in a Case so much for the Publick Good, and in Ease of their own Taxes, and perhaps it may not be unworthy of the Consideration of the Honourable Members thereof, in the next Sessions, to allow the Criminals Condemned and who are to be Transported, the Choice of Working at the Mines, to expiate their Crimes in their own Countries Service; where they will be used like Christians, and have a Chaplain to take care of their Souls, as well as a keeper of their Bodies.

Note, The ESSAY on the Value of the Mines, the First Settlement, and Proposal at large, may be had of Mr. Timothy Goodwin's over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet. Mr. Parker by the Royal Exchange Mr. Crouch in Popes-Head-Alley, and at several other Eminent Book Sellers in London and Westminster. And the Second Settlement of the Mine Adventure, will be shortly Printed and Sold at the same Shops.

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